

WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, June 01, 2002

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L5	L4 and cleansing and transparent	2	L5
L4	((510/\$).ccls.) and phosphate.ab. and (personal hair skin cosmetic)	135	L4
L3	L1 and ((510/\$).ccls.)	3	L3
L2	L1 and (personal cosmetic)	9	L2
L1	transparent.ab. and phosphate.ab.	45	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST☐ **Generate Collection** **Print**

L2: Entry 8 of 9

File: USPT

Sep 19, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4868163 A

TITLE: Transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic compositionAbstract Paragraph Left (1):

A transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition comprises a monoalkyl phosphate having a .beta.-branched alkyl group, water, an oil which is liquid at room temperature, and an alcohol.

Abstract Paragraph Left (2):

The cosmetic composition is highly safe and has good moisturizing effect. Therefore, it can be used as a base for a massage cream, a body treatment, a hand cream, a hair conditioner and the like.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (2):

The present invention relates to a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition, and more particularly to a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition comprising a monoalkyl phosphate having a .beta.-branched alkyl group, being highly safe and having good moisturizing effect, that is, an association structure is formed on the skin surface and the hair, so that moisture and oil are remained even after the cosmetic composition is washed away with water.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (4):

Heretofore, as a method of preparing a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition, have been known, for example, (1) a method wherein an oil is added into a system of a nonionic surface active agent/water/polyol (Japanese patent application Laid-Open No. 37709/1986), (2) a method wherein a water-soluble polymer such as a carboxyvinyl polymer is employed, and (3) a method wherein an oil is gelled with a fatty acid soap, dextrin fatty acid ester, or the like. As a conventional method of allowing a surface active agent to remain on the skin or hair, is known (4) a method wherein a cationic surface active agent is incorporated into a cosmetic composition as in the case of a rinsing agent.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (5):

However, because the stability of the system in the method (1) is liable to be affected by temperature, the method has some disadvantages, such as the temperature stability is poor and the type of oil to be incorporated is restricted. Since, in the method (2), an oil cannot be added, the affinity of the prepared cosmetic composition to the skin and so on is not good, and when the cosmetic composition is washed with water, nothing remains on the skin and so on. The cosmetic composition prepared by the method (3) makes one's skin feel a glow because of fatty acid ester oils involved therein. Further, since the composition is highly hydrophilic and can be easily washed away with water, only the oil remains disadvantageously on the skin or hair. In the case of the method (4), there is a little doubt about the safety of cationic surface active agents to be incorporated, and the feeling of after use of the cosmetic composition is not good due to the sliminess of the cationic surface active agent involved therein.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (6):

Therefore, it has been desired to develop a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition that is free from the above disadvantages and has a high moisturizing effect.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (7):

The present inventors made intensive studies in order to obtain a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition. As a result, it was found that a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition which is strong

against water and has a high moisturizing effect can be obtained by employing as an active agent a monoalkyl phosphate having a specific branched chain and incorporating water, an alcohol and an oil. The present invention was accomplished based on the above finding.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (8):

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to provide a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition comprising the following components (a) to (d):

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (4):

The present transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition can be prepared in a usual manner, and preferably can be prepared by mixing and stirring uniformly the components (a), (b) and (d), and then adding the component (c) thereto. This preparation can be carried out at room temperature, except some cases where, for example, the starting materials cannot be dissolved at room temperature.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (5):

In the present invention, the proportions of the components of the jelly-like cosmetic composition are such that the component (a) is in the range of 0.05 to 5 wt %, particularly in the range of 0.5 to 2 wt %, the component (b) is in the range of 0.5 to 50 wt %, particularly in the range of 2 to 30 wt %, the component (c) is in the range of 25 to 95 wt %, and the component (d) is in the range of 2 to 50 wt %, particularly in the range of 8 to 40 wt %.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (6):

In the jelly-like cosmetic composition of the present invention, to provide the composition with self-emulsifiability required when it is washed away with water, and to make one's feeling better after the composition is washed away, a nonionic surface active agent of sorbitan fatty acid type, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether type or the like can be added. However, an excess amount of nonionic surface active agent makes the cosmetic composition to be turbid, and therefore it is preferable that the amount of such a nonionic surface active agent to be added is up to 3%.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (7):

The jelly-like cosmetic composition of the present invention can include any known ingredients to be incorporated into a cosmetic composition, such as humectants, solid oils, waxes, blood circulation facilitators, coolants, UV absorbents, perspiration depressing agents, germicides, skin cell activators, antioxidants, perfumes, colorants and the like.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (8):

The monoalkyl phosphate (I) according to the invention has a property to form such a structure as a lamellar liquid crystal structure and a liposome (vesicle) structure together with water and an alcohol, even if the concentration of the monoalkyl phosphate (I) is low. Therefore, it is considered that an oil is kept stably in the structure to provide a transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition. When the cosmetic composition of the present invention is used, the above structure is formed on the skin, so that when the composition on the skin is washed away with water, the structure keeps water and oil on the skin to exhibit the moisturizing effect.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (9):

The transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition of the invention is good in temperature stability, and various types of oils can be incorporated thereto. Even after the cosmetic composition is applied to the skin and then washed away with water, the above structure which is quite safe remains on the skin, so that the skin is provided with an excellent moisturized feel.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (10):

Therefore, the jelly-like cosmetic composition of the present invention can be used as a base for a massage cream, a body treatment, a cleansing agent, a sun screen, a hand cream, a base cream for a foundation, a moisturizing cream, a hair treatment, a hair conditioner, etc.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (12):

Each transparent jelly-like cosmetic composition having a formulation shown below was prepared, and was applied to one's skin (arm). After washing out the composition with water, it was determined whether there was water repellency on the skin or not and

whether there remained the moisturizing component or not. The results are shown below.

Other Reference Publication (1):

Sagarin, Cosmetics Science & Technology, pp. 81-97 (1957)

CLAIMS:

1. A transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition consisting essentially of the following components (a) to (d):

(a) 0.05-5 wt. % of a monoalkyl phosphate represented by the general formula (I): ##STR3## wherein R represents a .beta.-branched alkyl group having 8 to 36 carbon atoms, X represents an alkali metal, a basic amino acid or an organic base;

(b) 0.05-50 wt. % of water;

(c) 25-95 wt. % of an oil that is liquid at room temperature; and

(d) 2-50 wt. % of an alcohol.

2. A transparent or semitransparent jelly-like cosmetic composition according to claim 1, a group R in said monoalkyl phosphate (I) of the component (a) being a .beta.-branched alkyl group represented by the following formula (II): ##STR4## wherein k is a number of 2 to 18, and l is a number of 2 to 14.

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 5922659 A

L5: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922659

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922659 A

TITLE: Cleanser composition

DATE-ISSUED: July 13, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Matsumoto; Chikako	Wakayama			JPX
Moriyama; Tadashi	Wakayama			JPX
Kobayashi; Takatoshi	Tochigi			JPX
Hioki; Yuichi	Wakayama			JPX
Imamura; Takashi	Osaka			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: [510/126](#); [510/123](#), [510/124](#), [510/137](#), [510/138](#), [510/158](#), [510/159](#), [510/501](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw Desc	Image
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

☐ 2. Document ID: US 4140656 A

L5: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Feb 20, 1979

US-PAT-NO: 4140656

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4140656 A

TITLE: Anhydrous clear gel facial cleanser

DATE-ISSUED: February 20, 1979

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Mast; Rolf	Scottsdale	AZ		

US-CL-CURRENT: [510/137](#); [510/158](#), [510/403](#), [510/461](#), [510/467](#), [510/476](#), [514/944](#), [524/145](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw Desc	Image
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)